

came home totally incapable of taking charge of a set of books.

Now, we will wager our reputation that in nearly every one of these instances there has either been a lack of brains or application on the part of the student himself.

Any sensible person knows that in such cases the very best of instruction will fail to produce satisfactory results.

We readily admit that there are sham Commercial Colleges as well as sham institutions of other kinds, and of course those who may foolishly choose to attend one of these will find their money, in a great measure, thrown away; but on the other hand we boldly assert that, as a class, no institutions have better reasons for feeling proud of the results of their work than have these same Business Training Schools.

We know that it would be hard to find a school of any kind, where thoroughness is more persistently and zealously aimed at and inculcated, than in our own institution, and the results of our training are certainly of the most satisfactory nature imaginable.

We claim the privilege of being judged by these results; and we know that any reasonable man will accord us this privilege.

We do not fear for the verdict of the public, if rendered upon these grounds.

Extracts.

It is a very easy matter for anybody to praise himself, but it is a far more difficult matter to earn the expressed approval of other disinterested parties, and especially those to whom the public look for a true and impartial record of events. We believe, therefore, that the following extracts from recent issues of well-known papers may be justly considered as truthfully representing the estimation in which our former institution, The London Commercial College, has been held by those familiar with its operations and the work which it has been doing. We have only space for a few of the very large number of such articles that have appeared in the public prints from time to time during the past 19 years; but it seems to us that no reasonable person can read these words of unmeasured commendation without being convinced that no institution of the kind, either in Canada or the United States, possesses better facilities for fitting young men to enter upon a successful business career, than we have furnished in ours.

Thanksgiving at the Commercial College.
From the London Advertiser, Nov. 12th, 1879.
Thanksgiving Day was one of the "High Days" at the Commercial College in this city, it being celebrated by a superb dinner served to the students at the boarding-house.

The repast consisted of an abundant supply of oysters, roast turkey, roast goose, puddings, pies, cakes, fruit and the various et ceteras usually connected with a first-class treat. By unanimous vote of those present, the Principal, Professor J. W. Jones, and his amiable wife, were accorded the chief positions of honor. Three long tables in the spacious dining-room were closely filled with the Principal's family and students of the College. Prominent among the latter were the members of the Students' "High Court," who made their appearance dressed in their official garb, and accompanied with the insignia of their office. There was His Honor the Supreme Judge, S. G. G. Hungerford, F. R. S. L. D., in all his dignity of state. There also was High Sheriff, L. N. Shuh, looking as if he was quite competent to meet any emergency of his exalted position, and whose solemn countenance never changed either at court or festival. Then there was the Crown Attorney, E. O. Jones, G. L. T. D., with his massive head stored with legal lore, and cold impassive face, before which prisoners always tremble. By his side sat the counsel for the prisoner, Geo. R. Hamilton, P. D. K. Q. T., whose erudition none dare dispute. Then followed High Constable James Gordon Bennett, the stripes on his arm showing that he had done valiant service in behalf of law and order; and last though not least, came that dapper little fellow, Detective Johnny Dean, whose keen black eyes were ever restless in their sweep, ready to discover a rogue and culprit vile under an exterior where ordinary mortals would suppose that nought but honest worth and veriest innocence did dwell.

After all present had enjoyed to the fullest extent the delicacies spread before them, Principal Jones was called upon for an address, which was responded to by a few brief sentences of congratulation and words of cheer. This was followed by selections of vocal and instrumental music, in which all heartily joined, finishing up with Auld Lang Syne, God Save the Queen, Yankee Doodle and Old Hundred.

The whole occasion, from beginning to end, was one of the most enjoyable ever held in this city, and one which will be long remembered by all who were favored with the privilege of being present.

A Well-tried Institution.

From the Family Circle for Nov. 1879.

We are convinced that no other institution in Canada has so well proved its usefulness in fitting men for successful business life, as one of our own local establishments, we refer to Jones' London Commercial College.

Founded by its present proprietor in the fall of 1861, the first of its kind in Canada, it has ever since occupied the leading position among the practical training institutions of the Dominion. The result is, that to-day there is scarcely a locality in British America where its former students may not be found successfully engaged in trade, commerce, or the learned professions, whilst a large number of young men once connected with its classes, seeking for a more extended field of operations, have migrated to the United States and other foreign countries, and are there making their influence felt as sterling business men.

In June 1878, the principal, Professor Jones, adopted the plan of boarding all pupils coming from a distance who desired it, and erected a large three-story brick building for that special purpose. This building

is lighted with gas, warmed with hot air, and divided into apartments, each of which is designed to accommodate two students. One of our most skillful city physicians has been secured to supply all necessary attendance and medicines, without extra charge to the pupils. The rooms are comfortably furnished and plenty of good wholesome food is provided for all.

The text-books in use at this College, are the very best that can be obtained, and the system of instruction is eminently practical and thorough from beginning to end.

The knowledge imparted is just such as should always supplement that obtained at our public schools, as it is admirably suited to giving that practical application of previous acquirements, which alone can make them valuable to their possessors.

To those young men who have, in childhood, been deprived of the advantages of a common school education, it supplies the necessary facilities for securing it now, without subjecting the pupil to the mortification that would necessarily be experienced in attending other schools. All here are young men, and although in all the different degrees of advancement, from the first-class normal teacher down to those just learning the rudiments of the different sciences, the system of individual instruction pursued prevents any serious annoyance or embarrassment on account of previous deficiencies.

Every parent should feel that he has not rightly discharged his duty to his son, until he has secured for him at least from three to six months' training such as this College affords.

Young men who are thrown upon their own resources, cannot more readily increase those resources, and make them fruitful for good, than by taking such a practical business course as is given here.

We are informed that the total expense of taking the course, including tuition, books, board, and all incidentals, is only about the same as would be paid for board at almost any other institution.

A Sign of the Times.

From the Weekly Free Press, Nov. 27th, 1879.

A sure indication of the revival of business has recently been brought to our notice in connection with the Commercial College in this city. The proprietor, Professor Jones, informs us that, during the past six months, his business has exceeded that of the same months last year by a large per centage, and that his prospects for the coming winter are exceedingly encouraging.

It is well-known that the system of training pursued at this College has always been noted for thoroughness and practical utility, and as a consequence, the institution has been extensively patronized by an appreciative public; but many who would otherwise have given their sons the advantages of its business course, were, during last year, deterred from doing so by the stringency of the times, and the consequence was that, although the attendance was large, even under these adverse circumstances, it was not nearly equal to what it is likely to be during the coming season. We see that students from long distances are among those who have recently entered, and we are glad to know that this excellent institution is so very generally appreciated, both in Canada and the United States. We believe there is no better of its kind anywhere.

Prospering.

From the Farmer's Advocate for December, 1879.

We are pleased to hear that our old friend Jones, of the London Commercial College, is doing remarkably well these hard times. The plan of supplying board for his students in connection with the required instruction and books, seems to be working admirably and giving universal satisfaction. Our farmers' sons should all spend at least one or two quarters at this practical Business Training School. It would cost them only about the ordinary price for board during the same period, and the knowledge imparted in the course of study is quite as essential for farmers as for any other class in the community, as it fits them for properly attending to their own business, instead of leaving them at the mercy of every sharper that comes along. Money thus invested will pay you excellent interest in the end, and this is one of that kind of expenditures which is never likely to be regretted in the future.

A Valuable Course of Study.

From the Sanita Observer, Dec. 5th, 1879.

The course of business training pursued at the London Commercial College has long been noted for its thoroughness and practical utility, and the institution stands very high in the estimation of the public for its efficiency in imparting necessary commercial knowledge in all its varied details. A large number of the prominent business men of our day have, during the past eighteen years, been enrolled as its students. Sanita has contributed a goodly number of these, and from the unqualified satisfaction expressed by such, will undoubtedly, in the future, contribute many more. A very important feature in connection with this College, as contrasted with other institutions of the kind, is that students from a distance who desire it, are now boarded at the College; and the rate charged for tuition, board and books, is only about the same as board alone would cost in many other places.

Something to be Proud of.

Great Western Weekly Bulletin, Dec. 4th, 1879.

In almost every section of Canada, as well as a large portion of the United States, may be found flourishing business establishments conducted and owned by men whose business success is principally due to the training which they received in the London Commercial College. Under the management of its founder, Professor J. W. Jones, this institution has, for eighteen years past, been steadily sending out large numbers of young men, fitted to fill the most responsible positions, as accountants, salesmen, clerks, managers of banks, teachers, professional men, &c., &c. As the pioneer commercial educator of Canada, Professor Jones may justly feel proud of his achievements in the field of commercial science. No institution in America has a better reputation for thoroughly practical work than this College. The result is, that whilst many institutions of learning are languishing during

these hard times for want of support, and find it very difficult to pay running expenses, this College, with its very popular staff of teachers, continues to be, not only liberally, but increasingly patronized, and is in a more flourishing condition than ever before. Owing to its well-earned reputation for good, efficient, honest work, coupled with its unprecedentedly liberal rates for tuition and board, young men come from incredible distances both in Canada and the United States to take its course, and no doubt find it to their advantage to come to London for a business education, instead of attending some institution nearer home, with higher rates and inferior instruction. Thousands of dollars are thus brought into our city and expended here that would not otherwise reach us. We have, therefore, every reason for wishing both the College and its proprietor a continuation of that success which has been so marked a feature of their career in the past.

Useful and Entertaining Lecture.

From the London Weekly Herald, Nov. 21, 1879.

Professor A. E. Willis, of Chicago, author of various works on physiognomy, Willis' Physiological Chart, etc., and who has for years been one of the most noted lecturers on this and kindred subjects in the Colleges of the United States, delivered a lecture yesterday afternoon before the students of the London Commercial College.

The Professor, who, by the way, graduated at this College some fifteen years ago, secured the fixed attention of his hearers throughout, and gave them the most valuable suggestions, by which they might, to a great extent, read the character of a man in his face, the color of hair, his walk, and general appearance.

The lecture was profusely illustrated by portraits of distinguished men and women, and diagrams on the blackboard, and proved that the speaker had given the matter years of the most searching and minute observation.

The subject was handled in a masterly manner, and was received with due appreciation by the audience.

The Professor is now on his way to New York City, where, we understand, his lectures have been very popular in the past, and where he contemplates taking up his permanent abode.

In this connection, we cannot help remarking that London has good reason to feel proud of her Business College, for, during the past eighteen years, it has probably, in a quiet way, been fitting more young men for spheres of usefulness and honor than any other institution in our broad Dominion.

We notice that among those recently arriving to attend this College are, Mr. J. Dean, of the city of Marshall, Mich.; Mr. Archibald Loughrey, of Detroit; Mr. Thos. Foster, of Smith's Falls, Ont.; Mr. E. C. Mowat, of Guelph, and Mr. J. H. Gallagher, of Portland, which is about twenty-eight miles east of Kingston; and among those who have lately completed their studies and returned home are, Mr. George Duthie, of Toronto; Miss Rosina Townshend, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. F. T. James, of Chicago, Ill.; and E. J. Knight, of Black River, N. Y. Thus it will be seen, that whilst the College is enjoying the liberal support of the city of London and adjacent towns, it also numbers among its patrons, persons of both sexes, who reside in other cities of Canada and the United States, where similar institutions exist, and remote localities, from which, in coming here, they must pass some of the most popular of the American Colleges.

We presume that the enviable distinction to which Principal Jones has attained, as a Commercial Educator, during the past eighteen years, has much to do with the popularity of this institution, but, judging from results, we believe, however, that the thoroughly practical nature of its course of training, has contributed still more to this end.

We are pleased to add that present appearances indicate that the attendance at the College during the coming winter, will exceed that of any former year, and this will be but the just reward of solid merit and steady perseverance in doing good.

A Word of Counsel to Young Men.

From the Catholic Record, Nov. 28, 1879.

In these days of "push" and business "vim," that man stands a slim chance of success who recklessly launches his bark of destiny on the turbid tide of life, without first having fitted himself for the emergencies of the voyage by laying in a plentiful supply of commercial lore. It is estimated that nine-tenths of the failures that occur are clearly traceable to a lack of business knowledge and a systematic practice of keeping a complete and detailed account of all that pertains to the occupation pursued.

How many of our farmers, mechanics, merchants or professional men, could, if called upon, within twenty-four hours, produce a satisfactory and lucid statement of their affairs? We doubt if there are ten business men in this city who could do this, and yet without the knowledge necessary to such an end, no man is really safe.

We, however, know one man at the head of one of our most prosperous establishments, who is conducting two different kinds of business at the same time, involving the expenditure and receipt of thousands of dollars during the year, and either of which would generally be deemed quite sufficient to occupy the entire attention of an ordinary business man; but who keeps, with his own hand, such a perfect and distinct account of all the expenditures and receipts of both establishments, besides superintending and taking part in the various transactions of each, that he may know, any hour of the day, just what his profits or losses are in either branch, and show to a dollar how much has been received or expended within any specified period. It is not at all surprising that such a man should prosper, or that, whilst others become insolvent and disappear from business circles, he should be making money and steadily extending his operations.

Young man! you are about leaving home to battle for a name and place among your fellows. Take the advice of a friend, and do not make the attempt before you have paved the way to success by acquiring a thorough knowledge of business customs, and of those branches of education that will enable you to estimate and properly record the results of all your business transactions. Do this and you are safe, neglect it and you are almost sure to meet with disaster and irreparable loss.

In this fair city of London there is an institution which stands very high in the estimation of business men as a practical training school. The London Commercial College, under the direction of its founder and proprietor, Professor J. W. Jones, has long since attained an honorable reputation for the thorough business qualifications it imparts to its students. No institution in America can show a better record in this respect. Large numbers of the prominent business men in Canada and the United States received the knowledge which has proved the

foundation of their success, whilst members of its classes, and never before has it been doing its work so well as at the present time.

Students from far and near, from remote parts of Canada and the United States, as well as those nearer by, are joining those already here, all anxious to secure the benefits of its unrivalled business course; and our advice to every young man who reads this paper is, Go and do likewise! If you do, we feel certain that you will, some day, thank us for tendering you this advice.

A Useful Family Clock.

Dr. Darius L. Goff has, at his home on Walcott street, a remarkable clock.

The clock, in the first place, has a history, being an heir-loom of the Carpenter family of Rehobeth, in whose possession it has been for at least 200 years, and, perhaps, longer. It came in possession of Mr. Goff a few years ago, he being a connexion of the family and since his ownership of it, it has developed powers which for two centuries had lain dormant and unknown. It is an old style tall clock, and occupies a position in the front hall of Mr. Goff's house, where it regulates the entire household.

The clock never requires winding, the front door, as it is opened and shut during the day, performing that work. Within the dial is also an ingenious mechanism by which the light in the front hall is turned up as darkness approaches, and again is lowered as the orthodox bedtime draws nigh.

As morning dawns, and it is time that the servants bestir themselves, the faithful old clock rings a bell in the back hall summoning them to their daily labors. An hour later a bell in the front hall warns the family that it is time to rise, and a half-hour still later another peal of the bell summons them to breakfast. Besides these arrangements, the clock is connected with another in Mr. Goff's sleeping room, whereby the two are struck simultaneously. All these ingenious attachments, in which, of course the aid of electricity is invoked, are the invention of Mr. Goff himself.

Among other things he has invented a very serviceable machine which is in use in the braid factory in which he is interested, for winding the braid upon the spool or core. In the office of the company is also a thermometer with electrical attachment so arranged that a bell is rung when the temperature of the room is above or below a certain point.—Pawtucket (R. I.) Letter.

A Wise Plan.

Every man should mind his own business, and only that. It is hard to tell him so in plain words; yet it is one of the simplest rules of conduct, and the most useful that mankind can adopt in their intercourse with each other. There is a great deal of Paul Pry in the human heart, or wonderful inquisitiveness in regard to the personal and private affairs of friends and neighbors. This spirit makes more mischief in the community than almost any other cause, and creates more malice, envy and jealousy than can be overcome in a century. Let every man mind his own business, and there will not be half the trouble in the world that there is at present.—Chicago Ledger.

A Good Change.

We are informed that the board of education, after mature thought, have decided upon one session a day in the first and second grades in the public schools, thus requiring the little children from about 6 to 8 years of age to stay in school only three hours each day. This is a good move. Three hours is long enough to keep these little ones confined in school. Children at this age require physical as well as mental training, and without this, health will be sure to suffer. Another reason for the change is to be found in its economy. One teacher can teach just twice as many pupils as formerly. They teach two different sets of pupils, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. This will be a saving to the city of from \$1,000 to \$1,400 per year. The children can do just as well and the teachers do no more work than those in other grades. **

SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 8.—At a meeting of the social science association to-day, in the health department, Dr. A. F. Lincoln who presided made an address on the national board of health, which he said had been in existence 18 months, and was brought forward to meet the national calamity by the yellow fever at Memphis which the local authorities could not manage. It was called into existence in haste, coming into existence under adverse circumstances, and had, by great exertion, be-

come an assured success. The great and blind reliance upon quarantine had been done away with and local cleanliness had been enforced. Thanks to measures of local cleanliness advised by the national board of health, Memphis is now a clean city and it will be almost impossible for it to be again scourged by the yellow fever.

DEAD IN A PIT.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

An explosion occurred in the Seaham colliery at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Stratton, resident receiver, was soon on the spot, when it was found that all three shafts of the mine were blocked, the cages being fastened in them. Stratton, with a rope around his body, proceeded to the main seam and heard the men talking; he thought about twenty of them. They are considered safe. There is no reason as yet to believe that the pit is on fire, but it is feared that the bulk of the men have been killed. The number in the pit is now stated to be 180, many having remained outside over time during the night, to attend the Seaham flower show to-day.

Seventeen men who were in the Seaham coal pit at the time of the explosion are safe. There are 165 men unheard from and it is feared they have perished.

An agent of the marquis of Londonderry, owner of the Seaham mine, furnishes the following: "The worst fears are entertained for about 120 men. The men known to be alive have not yet been reached owing to the damage to the shafts by the explosion."

THE LOST VERA CRUZ.

A Whole Community of Wreckers.
The True Inwardness of the Whole Transaction.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A Herald special from St. Augustine says of the late wreck of the steamer City of Vera Cruz. The pilots of St. Augustine, of which there are five, were the first that discovered that a wreck had occurred, and, what was of more consequence to them, a vast amount of freight already beached and more coming. They at once formed themselves into a joint stock company for the time, and went for that freight with a vim. August 30th and 31st they kept the matter of the wreck a profound secret, and it was a secret well kept, for it was not until the night of the 31st of August that the news reached the city. In the meantime, our industrious pilots had worked like beavers. Having entire possession of both beach and cargo, they managed to have many a goodly pile stored up at different points of the beach worth thousands of dollars. Several trunks belonging to the fated passengers came ashore in good order only to be broken open and rifled. One evidently belonged to a lady of wealth, for it was filled with costly silk dresses and clothing of the finest order; laces worth many dollars and a gold watch and chain. Two valuable bracelets were found in this trunk. In another trunk a large pocket book well filled with bills was found by those fortunate pilots. In fact they had a bonanza and they worked it for all it was worth, having gold watches, diamonds, well filled wallets, elaborate clothing and many tons of valuable freight as their reward. Indeed the latter was in such vast proportions that teams were employed for several days in hauling their find, and large lighters were filled with produce as before stated. The secret was faithfully kept Monday and Tuesday, but when the matter leaked out late Tuesday night, the whole city was alive with intense excitement. Everybody that had a boat or could borrow one or press one into service hurried away to the beach. Nor was this wrecking fever confined to the minor, can or negro, but business men and clerks for the time turned wreckers and the beach was thronged with anxious hunters for the cast up treasures of the sea. Several bodies were washed ashore. After being inspected and plundered they were buried in the sand on the beach. The corpse of a young lady came ashore on whose person was a dress of rich silk and on her finger was a valuable solitaire diamond ring. She was also buried on the beach after being rifled of her valuables.